NAME:	<b>DUE DATE:</b>

## **Reading Guide for:**

## "World War I and the Crisis of Freedom" by Eric Foner (ch.8)

- 1. How did Progressives see the war as a "golden opportunity"?
- 2. Why did government power increase, and how did this change happen?
- 3. What was the purpose of the CPI, and how did it affect the American home front during World War I?
- 4. How did the significance of "freedom" change for Progressives?
- 5. How did World War I affect the women's suffrage movement?
- 6. How did World War I affect African-American concepts of freedom?
- 7. How did World War I affect race relations at home? Was this progress? Explain.
- 8. Considering the outcome of World War I, how were non-white peoples affected throughout the world? How were non-white peoples affected in the United States?
- 9. Why was there great labor unrest in 1919 and 1920? In what ways was "freedom" connected to this unrest?
- 10. On page 177, Foner states, "...for all the administration's exalted rhetoric, the war inaugurated the most intense repression of civil liberties the action has ever known. It laid the foundation not for triumph of Progressivism but for one of the most conservative decades in American history." How does Foner argue this case?
- 11. What did the Espionage Act of 1917 do? What did the Sedition Act do? How do these acts impact American understandings of freedom?
- 12. What examples are there of repression by the United States and state governments during the period of World War I? Describe at least 3.
- 13. How did businesses reinterpret liberty in the aftermath of World War I? How was this a change from Progressive Era liberty?
- 14. "In 1924, the social scientist Horace Kallen remarked that the United States had just passed through 'one of the most critical ten-year periods' in American history." How accurate do you think this statement is? Explain your answer.
- 15. When did concern over "civil liberties" as a freedom develop? How did this evolution in the understanding of freedom develop?
- 16. What is the significance of the Schenck case in regards to civil liberties?
- 17. During and after World War I, how did understandings of government intervention change? How did understandings of freedom change?